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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE		FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/936,291	01/08/2002		Christian John Cook	P67120US0	2439
136	7590 02/27/2002				
	HOLMAN PLLC	EXAMIN		NER	
400 SEVENTH STREET N.W. SUITE 600		DEW		DEWITTY, R	OBERT M
	N, DC 20004			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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			•	1616	D
	,		j	DATE MAILED: 02/27/2002	8

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

<u></u>		Application No.	Applicant(s)					
	Office Action Summary	09/936,291 Examiner	COOK, CHRISTIAN JOHN Art Unit					
	•	Robert M DeWitty	1616					
	- The MAILING DATE of this communication ap							
Period for Reply								
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 1 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). - Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). Status								
1)	Responsive to communication(s) filed on	·						
2a) <u></u> □	This action is FINAL . 2b) The	nis action is non-final.						
3)	3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.							
Disposition of Claims								
4)🛛	Claim(s) 52-92 is/are pending in the application	on.						
4	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdra	wn from consideration.						
5)	5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.							
6)	6) Claim(s) is/are rejected.							
7)	7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.							
8)🖂	Claim(s) <u>52-92</u> are subject to restriction and/o	or election requirement.						
Application	on Papers							
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.								
10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.								
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).								
11) The proposed drawing correction filed on is: a) approved b) disapproved by the Examiner.								
If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.								
.—	The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	xaiiiiiei.						
Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120								
13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).								
a)L	☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:	to have been received						
	1. Certified copies of the priority documen		ian Na					
	2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No							
* S	 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 							
14) 🗌 A) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).							
	a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received. 15)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.							
Attachment	t(s)		•					
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s) 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) 6) Other:								

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DETAILED ACTION

Election/Restrictions

- 1. Restriction to one of the following inventions is required under 35 U.S.C. 121:
 - I. Claims 52-64, 66, 67-80, drawn to composition, classified in class 424, subclass 151.1.
 - II. Claims 52-64, 67-80 drawn to a composition, classified in class 426, subclass 73.
 - III. Claims 52-65, 67-80, drawn to a composition, classified in class 252, subclass 519.32.
 - IV. Claim 81, drawn to a method of promoting gain, classified in class 252 subclass 183.11.
 - V. Claims 82-84, drawn to a method of enhancing efficacy, classified in class424, subclass 9.2.
 - VI. Claims 85-87, drawn to a composition containing a nitric oxide promoter, classified in class 423, subclass 374.
 - VII. Claims 88, drawn to a drench, classified in class 119, subclass 72.
 - VIII. Claim 89, drawn to a pour-on formulation, classified in class 424, subclass 1.73.
 - IX. Claim 90, drawn to an injection, classified in class 426, subclass 58.
 - X. Claim 91, drawn to an animal feedstuff, classified in class 426, subclass53.

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XI. Claim 92, drawn to a composition in the form of a bolus, classified in class 427, subclass 2.14.

The inventions are distinct, each from the other because:

Inventions I and II and III are unrelated. Inventions are unrelated if it can be shown that they are not disclosed as capable of use together and they have different modes of operation, different functions, or different effects (MPEP § 806.04, MPEP § 808.01). In the instant case the different inventions are not disclosed as capable of use together and they have different effects by containing a anthelmintic (Group I), vitamins (Group II), or amino acids (Group III).

Inventions I, II, III and IV are related as product and process of use. The inventions can be shown to be distinct if either or both of the following can be shown: (1) the process for using the product as claimed can be practiced with another materially different product or (2) the product as claimed can be used in a materially different process of using that product (MPEP § 806.05(h)). In the instant case the process for using the product can be practiced with other materially different products, such as a composition that comprises an anthelmintic, or a composition that comprises a vitamin.

Inventions I, II, III and V are related as product and process of use. The inventions can be shown to be distinct if either or both of the following can be shown: (1) the process for using the product as claimed can be practiced with another materially different product or (2) the product as claimed can be used in a materially different process of using that product (MPEP § 806.05(h)). In the instant case the process for

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using the product can be practiced with other materially different methods, such as a composition that comprises an anthelmintic, or a composition that comprises a vitamin.

Inventions IV and V are unrelated. Inventions are unrelated if it can be shown that they are not disclosed as capable of use together and they have different modes of operation, different functions, or different effects (MPEP § 806.04, MPEP § 808.01). In the instant case the different inventions are not disclosed as capable of use together and they have different functions, such as promoting production gain versus enhancing the efficacy of a therapeutic agent.

Inventions VI-XI are unrelated. Inventions are unrelated if it can be shown that they are not disclosed as capable of use together and they have different modes of operation, different functions, or different effects (MPEP § 806.04, MPEP § 808.01). In the instant case the different inventions are not disclosed as capable of use together and they have different modes of operation, such as a drench, a pour-on formulation, an injection, an animal feed, or a bolus.

Inventions I-III and VI-XI are unrelated. Inventions are unrelated if it can be shown that they are not disclosed as capable of use together and they have different modes of operation, different functions, or different effects (MPEP § 806.04, MPEP § 808.01). In the instant case the different inventions are not disclosed as capable of use together and they may have different effects via an anthelmintic, a vitamin, or an amino acid.

Inventions IV, V and VI-XI are related as product and process of use. The inventions can be shown to be distinct if either or both of the following can be shown: (1)

the process for using the product as claimed can be practiced with another materially different product or (2) the product as claimed can be used in a materially different process of using that product (MPEP § 806.05(h)). In the instant case the products as claimed can be practiced with other materially different processes such as promoting production gain, or enhancing the efficacy of a therapeutic agent.

Because these inventions are distinct for the reasons given above and have acquired a separate status in the art as shown by their different classification, restriction for examination purposes as indicated is proper.

Because these inventions are distinct for the reasons given above and have acquired a separate status in the art because of their recognized divergent subject matter, restriction for examination purposes as indicated is proper.

Because these inventions are distinct for the reasons given above and the search required for Groups I-XI is not required for Groups XI-I, restriction for examination purposes as indicated is proper.

2. Claim 52 is generic to a plurality of disclosed patentably distinct species comprising an anthelmintic, a vitamin, an amino acid, and an antistress agent.

Applicant is required under 35 U.S.C. 121 to elect single disclosed species <u>for each of</u> an anthelmintic, a vitamin, an amino acid, and an antistress agent (**Note:** two antistress agents must be elected in accordance with claim 58), even though this requirement is traversed.

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Should applicant traverse on the ground that the species are not patentably distinct, applicant should submit evidence or identify such evidence now of record showing the species to be obvious variants or clearly admit on the record that this is the case. In either instance, if the examiner finds one of the inventions unpatentable over the prior art, the evidence or admission may be used in a rejection under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) of the other invention.

Applicant is advised that the reply to this requirement to be complete must include an election of the invention to be examined even though the requirement be traversed (37 CFR 1.143).

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Robert M DeWitty whose telephone number is 703-308-2411. The examiner can normally be reached on 9:00am - 5:00pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Jose Dees can be reached on 703-308-4527. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are 703-308-7924 for regular communications and 703-308-7924 for After Final communications.

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Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 703-308-

1235.

RMD

February 24, 2002

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SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER